

Important Safety Information For Your Community 2009/2010

Emergency Planning for the PEACH BOTTOM AREA



Please read the entire brochure or have someone translate it for you. Discuss this information with members of your family, and then keep the brochure in a convenient place for future use.

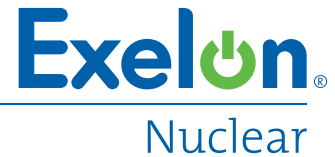
ESTA INFORMACIÓN ES IMPORTANTE

Por favor lea este panfleto o encuentre alguien que se lo lea. Discuta esta información con su familia y mantenga este panfleto en un lugar conveniente para un uso futuro.

Nuclear Power and Public Safety

Benefits and Potential Risks of Nuclear Power

Used properly, nuclear fission (the “splitting” of uranium atoms) is a safe, dependable source of electricity. It is reasonable, though, to be concerned about what might happen in the event of a serious incident at a power plant. A power plant reactor cannot produce a nuclear explosion. The uranium fuel contains very little fissionable material. As for radiation, the complex structure of a nuclear power plant is designed to prevent the release of radiation. A serious incident, however, could allow some radiation to escape, most likely as a cloud, or “plume,” of radioactive steam that would be carried away from the plant by the wind. The degree of risk to the public would depend on the size of the plume, the direction and speed of the wind, and other factors.



Emergency Planning for the Peach Bottom Area

Special plans have already been developed to protect the public in the event of a nuclear incident in your area. These plans give specific attention to people who – like you – live, work or visit within 10 miles of a nuclear power plant. Procedures are in place to help protect you and other members of the public in the unlikely event of a nuclear emergency. If necessary, area officials would declare an emergency and take measures to ensure public safety. This section addresses procedures for the Peach Bottom area. Please read and keep this material for future reference. Although it specifically addresses a potential nuclear accident, much of the information is useful in any major emergency.

Warning Sirens

Communities across the United States use outdoor sirens to warn of fire, flood or other threatening events. The sirens generate a loud, continuous pitch for at least three minutes. If you hear sirens and are not sure what they mean, tune to one of the radio stations listed in this pamphlet. Sirens surrounding the Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station are routinely tested at 1pm on the first Wednesday of each month.

Public Information Telephone Numbers

Chester County: (610) 344-6480

Chester County TTY/TTD: (610) 344-4785

Lancaster County: (717) 664-1221

York County: (717) 840-2380 (During emergencies)

Cecil County: (877) 498-8443

Harford County: (410) 838-5800 (During emergencies)

Siren Malfunction

A siren may malfunction and inadvertently sound. Some indications of a siren malfunction are a siren sounding for more than five minutes, or a siren sounding with no accompanying message on the Emergency Alert System.

Siren Malfunction Contact Numbers

Report siren malfunctions to the following county emergency management officials at the numbers below:

Chester County: (610) 344-5000/(800) 732-1580

Lancaster County: (717) 664-1221

York County: (800) 427-8347

Cecil County: (410) 996-5350

Harford County: (410) 638-3400

Shelter-in-Place or Evacuation

Officials might recommend that people either take shelter indoors or evacuate an area. It is critically important that you follow the recommended course of action. Staying home when instructed to evacuate or driving around when urged to stay indoors could expose you to danger unnecessarily.

NOTE: If you or someone you know might not respond to warning sirens or radio broadcasts due to impaired hearing or other factors, please use the attached reply card to notify local authorities now.

Potassium Iodide (KI)

The use of potassium iodide (KI) is an additional protective action. State and local officials will announce when the public should take KI in repeated Emergency Alert System messages. KI is a nonprescription medication that blocks the uptake of radioactive iodine by the thyroid gland. KI does not protect a person or the thyroid from direct exposure to radiation. Taking KI only saturates the thyroid with nonradioactive iodide. For most individuals, taking KI is safe; however, adverse reactions are possible in persons having existing thyroid conditions and those with an allergy to iodine. Consult your physician if you have concerns about the safety of KI for your child or yourself. Follow the directions for storage and use that were included with the product. Residents living within the 10-mile radius, who have not already done so, may obtain more information about KI or obtain KI by contacting:

Harford County Health Department
at (410) 638-8400.

Cecil County Health Department
at (410) 996-5100.

Pennsylvania Department of Health
at 1-877-PA-HEALTH or
www.dsf.health.state.pa.us

Classification of Accidents

Should an accident occur at the Peach Bottom Generating Station, there are four accident classifications you might hear reported on the radio or TV, or read about in the newspapers.

UNUSUAL EVENT - Events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant or indicate a security threat to facility protection. No releases of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety system occurs.

ALERT - Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant or a security event that involves probable life threatening risk to site personnel or damage to site equipment because of intentional malicious dedicated efforts of a hostile act. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY - Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public or security events that result in intentional damage or malicious acts: (1) toward site personnel or equipment that could lead to the likely failure of or; (2) prevents effective access to equipment needed for the protection of the public. Any releases are not expected to result in exposure levels which exceed EPA Protective Action Guide exposure levels beyond the site boundary.

GENERAL EMERGENCY - Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity or security events that result in an actual loss of physical control of the facility. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guide exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area.

What to Do in an Emergency

Listen for Emergency Instructions

Tune your radio to one of the stations listed in this pamphlet and follow all emergency instructions.

Keep Phone Lines Open

Please do not make unnecessary phone calls. Leaving phone lines open for emergency workers will help everyone involved. If you require assistance, call the emergency phone numbers broadcast on the radio.

Shelter-in-Place

Go indoors and stay there. Close all doors and windows and shut off any systems that draw in outside air, such as furnaces, fireplaces and air conditioners. Keep listening to the radio for updates. Keep pets inside and shelter farm animals. If traveling, close windows and vents.

If Instructed to Evacuate

In an evacuation, people in the affected area will be asked to go to local reception centers listed within this brochure. After this, they can stay at specified mass care centers or with friends or relatives outside the evacuation zone. *Please do not try to pick up children or others at schools, hospitals, nursing homes or overnight campgrounds.* These facilities will be following their own special emergency plans, and you would most likely miss connections. If evacuated, students, hospital patients and nursing home residents will be accompanied to relocation centers where their needs will be addressed. To find out where people are being moved, stay tuned to the radio. Plan for three days away from home, locking up and turning appliances off as you would for a weekend vacation. Pack all necessary items. (See "Packing Checklist.") Evacuate everyone in your home, following directions given on the radio. These routes will have been selected as the safest ways out of the affected area. Law enforcement agencies will maintain security in evacuated areas and provide traffic control.

Information for Farmers

When advised to do so, remove all livestock from pasture, shelter if possible, and provide them with stored feed and protected water. The county U.S. Department of Agriculture representative will provide further instructions regarding the protection of livestock and foodstuffs.

School Information

If your child's school is in session at the time evacuation is recommended, children attending schools located within the emergency planning zone will be transported to designated host schools outside the area. They will remain under supervision until picked up by parents or guardians. These host schools have been planned to coincide with main evacuation routes. Children whose homes are inside the emergency planning zone, but who attend school outside the emergency planning zone, will not be sent home if an evacuation is recommended. They will remain at the school under supervision until picked up by parents or guardians. See the "County-specific School Information" within this brochure or contact school officials for more information.

Day Care Information

Parents and guardians with children at day care facilities within the emergency planning zone should become familiar with the facility's emergency plans. Contact the day care facility operators for more information.

How to Prepare for an Emergency

You never know when you might have to leave your home on short notice. A nuclear incident is only one possibility. Floods, fires, chemical spills or severe illness could occur at any time. Preparing now will help you respond more quickly in any emergency.

Emergency Kit

Keep an emergency kit – portable radio, flashlight, extra batteries, extra car keys, first aid kit and other items – in a special place that the whole family can easily locate. Include this booklet in your emergency kit with your location marked on the map. Write a list of the items you would want to take if you had to leave home quickly and post the list in a convenient spot. Be sure to keep a supply of all the items on your list. Gather any important documents that you might need in an emergency and keep them together in a safe place that you can access quickly and easily.

Transportation

Maintain your vehicle in good running order and keep the gas tank at least half full at all times. If you will need transportation in an emergency, use the attached reply card to notify local authorities now.

Pets

Pets will not be allowed inside reception centers and shelters. Service animals will be allowed in the reception centers and shelters.



Evacuation Routes/Reception Centers/ Transportation Assistance Numbers

Chester County

West Nottingham Township

Evacuation Route: Local routes to Route 1 North to Route 10 North to Route 41 North to Highland Road. Turn right. The reception center, Octorara Middle School, is located on the right.

Reception Center: Octorara Middle School.

Transportation Assistance Number: (610) 932-4072

Chester County-Specific School Information

School District: Oxford Area School District

Risk School: All students living in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ).

Host School: Retained at school of attendance until 6 p.m. After 6 p.m., students will be relocated to the Oxford Area High School Gym.

Lancaster County

Drumore Township

Evacuation Route: Take local routes to Route 272 North to Penn Grant Road East to Edgemont Drive North to the reception center.

Reception Center: Willow Street Career and Technology Center on Willow Street.
Transportation Assistance Number: (717) 548-2660

East Drumore Township

Evacuation Route: Take route 222 North to Penn Grant Road West to Wynnwood Drive North to the reception center.

Reception Center: Willow Street Career and Technology Center on Willow Street.
Transportation Assistance Number: (717) 786-3622

Fulton Township

Evacuation Route: Take local routes to Route 272 North to Penn Grant Road East to Edgemont Drive North to the reception center.

Reception Center: Willow Street Career and Technology Center on Willow Street.
Transportation Assistance Number: (717) 548-3514

Little Britain Township

Evacuation Route: Take Route 222 North to Penn Grant Road West to Wynnwood Drive North to the reception center.

Reception Center: Willow Street Career and Technology Center on Willow Street.
Transportation Assistance Number: (717) 529-2373

Martic Township

Evacuation Route: Take local routes to Route 324 North to Penn Grant Road East to Edgemont Drive North to the reception center.

Reception Center: Willow Street Career and Technology Center on Willow Street.
Transportation Assistance Number: (717) 284-2167

Providence Township

Evacuation Route: Take local routes to Route 272 North to Penn Grant Road East to Edgemont Drive North to the reception center.

Reception Center: Willow Street Career and Technology Center on Willow Street.
Transportation Assistance Number: (717) 786-7981

Quarryville Borough

Evacuation Route: Take Route 222 North to Penn Grant Road West to Wynnwood Drive North to the reception center.

Reception Center: Willow Street Career and Technology Center on Willow Street.
Transportation Assistance Number: (717) 786-2404

Lancaster County-Specific School Information

School District: Penn Manor School District

Risk School: Martic Elementary School

Host School: Marticville Middle School

School District: Solanco School District.

Risk Schools: Solanco Senior High School
Swift Middle School
Smith Middle School

Clermont Elementary School

Quarryville Elementary School

Host School: Lampeter-Strasburg Campus

York County

Delta Borough

Evacuation Route: Take Main Street to Maryland Route 136 West to MD Route 624 North to PA Route 851 West to PA Route 616 North to Fissel's Church Road to the reception center.

Reception Center: Susquehannock High School South of Glen Rock.

Transportation Assistance Number: (717) 456-7280 (Emergency only)

Fawn Grove Borough

Evacuation Route: Take Route 851 West to Route 616 North to Fissel's Church Road to the reception center.

Reception Center: Susquehannock High School South of Glen Rock.

Transportation Assistance Number: (717) 382-4834 (Emergency only)

Fawn Township

Evacuation Route: Take local routes to Route 851 West to Route 616 North to Fissel's Church Road to the reception center.

Reception Center: Susquehannock High School South of Glen Rock.

Transportation Assistance Number: (717) 382-4834 (Emergency only)

Lower Chanceford Township

Evacuation Route: Take local routes to Route 74 North to the reception center.

Reception Center: Red Lion Senior High School in Red Lion.

Transportation Assistance Number: (717) 862-3806 (Emergency only)

Peach Bottom Township

Evacuation Route: Take local routes to Route 851 West to Route 616 North to Fissel's Church Road to the reception center.

Reception Center: Susquehannock High School South of Glen Rock.

Transportation Assistance Number: (717) 456-7280 (Emergency only)

York County-Specific School Information

School District: Red Lion School District

Risk School: All students living in the EPZ.

Host School: Students retained at the building of attendance for 2 hours, then transported to Red Lion Senior High School.

School District: South Eastern School District

Risk Schools: Delta-Peach Bottom Elementary School

Fawn Area Elementary School

Kennard Dale High School

South Eastern Middle School East

South Eastern Middle School West

Host School: Susquehannock High School

Cecil County

Evacuation Route: Local routes to Route 1 North. Make a slight right onto Route 273 East. Turn right onto Route 272 South. Rising Sun High School is 0.9 miles on the left on Tiger Drive.

Reception Center: Rising Sun High School

Transportation Assistance Number:

(410) 996-5350

Cecil County-Specific School Information

Risk School: Conowingo Elementary

Host School: Calvert Elementary

Harford County

Evacuation Route: Local routes to Route 136. Make a right onto Cool Spring Road. Make a left onto Thomas Run Road. Harford Community College will be 2.2 miles on the left of Thomas Run Road.

Reception Center: Harford Community College

Transportation Assistance Number:

(410) 638-4900

Harford County-Specific School Information

Risk Schools: Darlington Elementary School

Dublin Elementary School

North Harford Elementary

North Harford Middle

North Harford High

Harford Christian School

Childrens Center of North Harford

Host Schools: Meadowvale Elementary School

John Archer Elementary School

North Bend Elementary School

Hickory Elementary School

C. Milton Wright

Harford Vo-Tech

Forest Hill Elementary School



Know your location on the map and mark it. Some primary evacuation routes and all pick-up points are listed below. In an emergency, follow the directions given on the radio, even if different from those shown below. Broadcasted directions will be based on actual road and weather conditions and wind direction - helping to ensure your safety as you leave the evacuation area. Report to the identified reception center if you need a temporary place to stay. At the center, you will be given directions to a mass care center nearby. For those who require transportation assistance, call the transportation assistance numbers listed below for your area.

What You Need to Know About Nuclear Power Plants and Radiation

Exelon®
Nuclear

How Do Nuclear Plants Work?

Power plants create electricity by running steam turbines, which are powered either by fossil fuels – coal, oil, natural gas – or by nuclear power. Nuclear technology produces energy by splitting uranium atoms in a process called fission. **(A)** Fission generates heat that **(B)** boils water for the steam that runs the **(C)** turbines, which produce the **(D)** electricity that we all use – making, for instance, toast for breakfast.

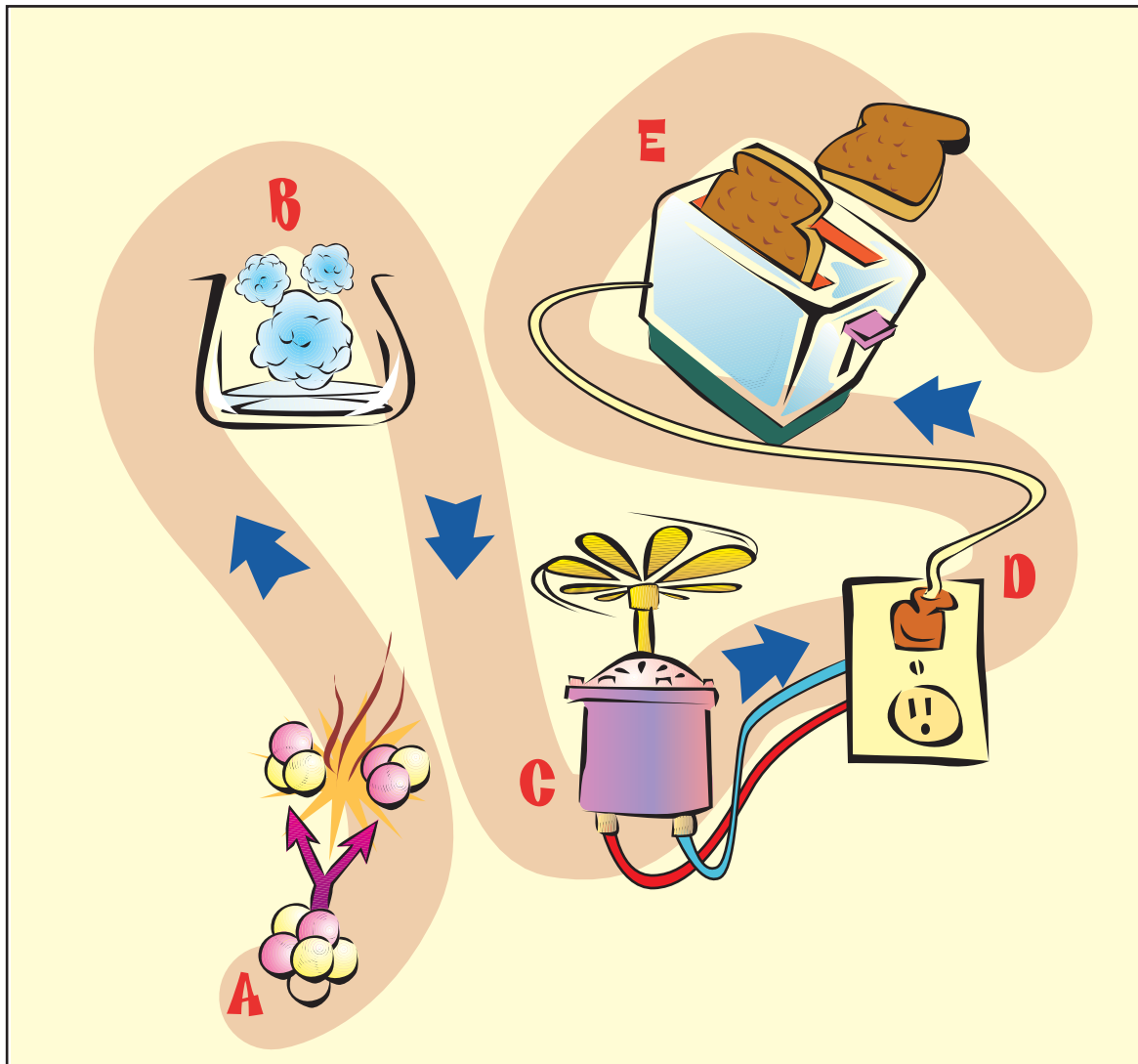
In a nuclear power plant, pea-sized uranium pellets are stacked inside long, thin fuel rods, which are grouped in “assemblies” inside a reactor “core.”

The core is encased in a very thick steel capsule, and the entire reactor is further protected by an airtight steel and concrete building called a “containment.” This complex structure is designed to help ensure the safe utilization of nuclear power.

How Do We All Benefit From Nuclear Power?

Any fuel used to produce energy also produces waste. By-products of coal-burning include smoke, ashes and slag. Even with the latest technologies, it is impossible to prevent some of this waste from reaching the environment outside the power plant.

Nuclear power generation, on the other hand, produces waste primarily in the form of spent fuel, which is not released into the environment. Besides helping to protect the environment, nuclear energy is also highly efficient, producing vastly more energy for its weight than coal or oil. We would have to burn more than 120 gallons of oil or up to a ton of coal to produce the same amount of energy as that found in a single pellet of uranium.



What Is Radiation?

Radiation is energy in the form of rays or particles. Some atoms – the ones we call radioactive – are unstable. They go through a natural process called “decay” in which they change into a stable atom. In the process of decay, they throw off rays or particles called radiation.

We measure radiation in units called millirems. A millirem measures the effect of radiation on our bodies, as degrees measure temperature and inches measure distance.

After more than 90 years of intensive study, radiation is the most scientifically understood, easily detected, precisely measured, effectively controlled and strictly regulated of all environmental agents.

Radiation is exactly the same, whether from nature, or medical or industrial activities.

We also use radioactive materials – which give off radiation – in hundreds of beneficial, life-saving activities. For example, radioactive materials are used in many smoke detectors and in the X-ray equipment used by doctors. Nuclear energy plants, our second largest source of electricity in the United States, also use radioactive materials as fuel.*

The following table shows the United States annual average radiation dose due to natural radioactive materials or man's use of radioactive material.

*U.S. Council for Energy Awareness

Source	Millirem Per Year
** Natural Sources	
Radon	200
Cosmic	27
Terrestrial	28
Internal (in the human body)	39
** Consumer Products	5 to 13
** Medical	
Diagnostic X-rays	39
Nuclear Medicine	14
** Occupational	0.9
** Nuclear Fuel Cycle	0.05

**National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, Report No. 93–“Ionizing Radiation Exposure of the Population of the United States,” Sept. 1987.

Emergency Alert System

The Emergency Alert System will provide you with official information in cases of tornados, floods, nuclear plant accidents or other emergencies. Turn on your radio or TV for official information and instructions.

Radio Stations

Lancaster County

AM
WPDC 1600
WLPA 1490
WLAN 1390

FM
WMHX 106.7
WIOV 105.1
WDAC 94.5
WFNM 89.1
WROZ 101.3*
WLAN 96.9
WIXQ 91.7
WJTL 90.3
WLCH 91.3

TV Channel
WGAL CH 8
WLYH CH 15

York County

AM
WHVR 1280
WQXA 1250
WSBA 910*
WOYK 1350
WGTE 1320

FM
WSOX 96.1
WQXA 105.7
WARM 103.3*
WYCR 98.5
WVYC 88.1
WGTY 107.7

TV Channel
WGAL 8
WPMT 43
WGCB 49

Chester County

FM
WHYY 90.9*
WMGK 102.9*

Cecil County

AM
WBAL 1090
WJSS 1330

FM
WXCX 103.7*
WOEL 89.9

Harford County

FM
WXCX 103.7*
WHFC 91.1

TV Channel
COMCAST 21
ARMSTRONG 7

* Designated
Emergency Alert
System Control
Station

Packing Checklist

Medical Supplies

Prescribed medications, first aid kit, eyeglasses, hearing aids

Money

Cash, credit and ATM cards
Important Documents

Personal address book or papers you may need in an emergency

Clothing

Including coats, shoes, outerwear

Personal Hygiene Items

Soap, shampoo, shaving kit, dental, eye care and sanitary products

Baby Needs

Bottles, formula, diapers, favorite toy, clothes, blanket, car seat

Foods for Special Diets

Bedding

Additional Information

For more information on emergency planning in your area, please contact:

Chester County, Department of Emergency Services
Government Services Center
601 Westtown Road, Suite 12
P.O. Box 2747
West Chester, Pennsylvania
19380-0990
(610) 344-5000
(800) 732-1580
www.chesco.org/des

York County Emergency Management Agency
120 Davies Drive
York, Pennsylvania 17402
(800) 762-8218
(717) 840-2990
www.ycdes.org

Lancaster County Emergency Management Agency
P.O. Box 219
Manheim, Pennsylvania
17545-0219
(800) 808-5236
www.lema.co.lancaster.pa.us

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency
2605 Interstate Drive
Harrisburg, PA 17110
www.pema.state.pa.us

Cecil County, Department of Emergency Services
107 Chesapeake Boulevard
Elkton, MD 21921
(410) 996-5350
www.ccdes.org

Harford County, Division of Emergency Operations
2220 Ady Road
Forest Hill, MD 21050
(410) 638-4900
www.harfordpublicsafety.org

Maryland Emergency Management Agency
State Emergency Operations Center, Camp Fretterd Military Reservation
5401 Rue Saint Lo Drive
Reisterstown, MD 21136-4541
(410) 517-3600
www.mema.state.md.us